

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for manufacturing a golf club head, comprising:
  - providing a body having an opening delimited by an inclined surface;
  - providing a striking plate with an inclined surface;
  - 5 engaging the inclined surface of the striking plate with the inclined surface of the body;
  - applying a force to the striking plate to tightly embed the striking plate in the opening of the body;
  - moving a rotating pin along an engaging area between the striking
- 10 plate and the body to proceed with friction welding; and
- surface finishing the engaging area between the striking plate and the body.
2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inclined surface delimiting the opening of the body tapers inward, and wherein the inclined
- 15 surface of the striking plate tapers rearward.
3. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inclined surface delimiting the opening of the body is one of planar and arcuate, and wherein the inclined surface of the striking plate is one of planar and arcuate.
4. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inclined surface of
- 20 the body has a height greater than a thickness of the striking plate.
5. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein one of the inclined perimeter surface of the body and the inclined surface of the striking plate

includes an annular groove, and wherein the other of the inclined surface of the body and the inclined surface of the striking plate includes an annular flange received in the annular groove, providing accurate positioning.

6. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the opening of the body  
5 further includes a shoulder.

7. The method as claimed in claim 1, further including an intermedia layer between the inclined surface of the body and the inclined surface of the striking plate.

8. The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the intermedia layer is  
10 formed from a material selected from the group consisting of niobium, chromium, aluminum, copper, iron, zirconium, titanium, vanadium, tantalum, silver, nickel, tungsten, and alloys thereof.

9. The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the intermedia layer is formed on one of the inclined surface of the body and the inclined surface of  
15 the striking plate by means of one of electroplating and coating.

10. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inclined surface of the body is formed on an inner perimeter surface delimiting the opening, and wherein the inclined surface of the striking plate is formed on an inner perimeter surface of the striking plate.

20 11. A friction welding structure for a golf club head, comprising:  
a body having an opening in a front side thereof, the opening being delimited by an inclined perimeter surface; and

a striking plate having a front face for striking a golf ball, the striking plate further including an inclined perimeter surface.

12. The friction welding structure for a golf club head as claimed in claim 11, wherein the inclined perimeter surface delimiting the opening of the body tapers inward, and wherein the inclined perimeter surface of the striking plate tapers rearward.

13. The friction welding structure for a golf club head as claimed in claim 11, wherein the inclined perimeter surface is one of planar and arcuate.

14. The friction welding structure for a golf club head as claimed in 10 claim 11, wherein the inclined perimeter surface of the body has a height greater than a thickness of the striking plate.

15. The friction welding structure for a golf club head as claimed in claim 11, wherein one of the inclined perimeter surface of the body and the inclined perimeter surface of the striking plate includes an annular groove, 15 and wherein the other of the inclined perimeter surface of the body and the inclined perimeter surface of the striking plate includes an annular flange received in the annular groove, providing accurate positioning.

16. The friction welding structure for a golf club head as claimed in claim 11, wherein the opening of the body further includes a shoulder.

20 17. The friction welding structure for a golf club head as claimed in claim 11, further including an intermedia layer between the inclined perimeter surface of the body and the inclined perimeter surface of the striking plate.

18. The friction welding structure for a golf club head as claimed in  
claim 17, wherein the intermedia layer is formed from a material selected  
from the group consisting of niobium, chromium, aluminum, copper, iron,  
zirconium, titanium, vanadium, tantalum, silver, nickel, tungsten, and alloys  
5 thereof.

19. The friction welding structure for a golf club head as claimed in  
claim 17, wherein the intermedia layer is formed on the inclined perimeter  
surface of the body by means of one of electroplating and coating.

20. The friction welding structure for a golf club head as claimed in  
10 claim 17, wherein the intermedia layer is formed on the inclined perimeter  
surface of the striking plate by means of one of electroplating and coating.